WILLIAM J. BROWN, Editor. AUSTIN H. BROWN, Publisher.

WEEKLY.

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VOL. XI.

# INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1851.

A GAZETTE OF THE PEOPLE.

Office in THE SENTINEL BUILDINGS North Side Washington, near Meridian St., OPPOSITE ODD FELLOW'S HALL,

AUSTIN H. BROWN, Publisher.

ONE DOLLAR !:

THE WEEKLY STATE SENTINEL

when Lord Harcourt, in 1794, offered to IRELAND the subscribers in Marion County will receive their papers through the mail free of postage. At all Post Offices within 50 miles the postage will be five cents a quarter, and all within three hundred miles ten cents per quarter. The State Sentinel will contain the latest and most important news by telegraph, as well as the mails, and will contain more reading matter. ter than any of the Eastern weeklies.

The coming election is an important one. We shall have to fight our old political enemies, as well as the new combination of abolitionism. Cannot every one of our subscribers procure another one? This will double our circulation and enable us to be-

#### INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1851.

One of the Press Gang.

We had a polite call on yesterday from our cotemporary, C. F. Clarkson, Esq., Editor of the Brookville should maintain it in good faith. Our Government will said that if the people of the United States should annu protect Cuba to the extent of its power from all inva-American. Mr. Clarkson is in fine health, having entirely recovered from his temporary attack of the hypocondria occasioned by the election of John L. Robinson. He looks as if many hard years of hard labor were in store for him. May Heaven direct his energies and give strength to his vigorous mind for the advocacy of some other cause, than the waning prospects of modern whig-

#### Bellefontaine Depot.

The main building at the Bellefontaine Depot is up to the square ready for the roof. It is built of brick 376 feet long by 60 feet in width, for a double track inside The office building is 55 by 30 feet, two stories hig h projecting into the platform far enough to give a full view of the inside of the whole building from the lower windows. There is to be no track in front of the building. The building is located in the centre of a five acre block of the Company in the northeast part of the city, and fronts a street 100 feet wide. The ground is high. The building presents a fine appearance from the diagonal. We learn that the machine shop, 200 by 100 feet, of brick, will be erected next season, on the west end of the ground, preparatory to building the machinery of the road. This must tend to building up the northeastera part of city with residences of mechanics, and buildings connected with the railroad. So progresses the

IFHon. Stephen A. Douglas senator from Illinois, arrived in Washington on the 9th inst. He has purchased the Mansion House, and grounds of the late Samuel Burche where he will reside, with his family and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Martin of North Carolina during the session of Congress.

## Hunting up Excuses.

Our neighbor of the Indiana Journal is already hunting up excuses for the anticipated defeat in Pennsylvania and Ohio. In his daily of yesterday he says:

"The election in Ohio and Pennsylvania takes place to-day. We shall hear from some portions of those states in time for our paper to-morrow. There will not be a full vote in either State, and a consequent Whig defeat. It is only when a Presidential election brings all the Whigs out, that we succeed. Whatever may be the result in those States to-day, the old Hero of an hundred battle-fields will carry them next fall."

Who is the Hero of an hundred battle-fields? He must be a great fighter.

James McHatten, formerly a resident of this city. now the lessee of the Louisiana penitentiary at Baton Rouge, La., and Arnold Lashly, his brother-in-law, were both badly scalded by the explosion of the steamer James Jackson, near Shawneetown, Ill.

Free Negroes in the District of Columbia. The census shows that there are nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-three free persons of color in the District of Columbia, and only thirty-eight thousand and

## Patents.

Among the patents granted for the week ending Oct. 7, we notice the following:

William Scott, Rising Sun, Ind., -for improvement in

Orion Thornley, Lebanon, Ind.,--for improvement in machine for cutting screws on posts and rails of bed-

per advocating Gov. Johnston's re-election, says: "The Whigs of Dauphin county as a body are no more in favor of the fugitive slave law, than they are of the locofoco tariff of 1846. They desire to see both of these repealed by the enactment of better laws." That is about the position of northern Whigs generally, and particularly our of salt under the protection of an advolarem duty of the recently mentioned, the iron cannot be manufactured in this country for the prices which the foreigh article costs, delivered here. Is not the remedy worse than the disease? Can our people contemplate without dismay the diseastrous consequences which must ensue from the failure of the Railroads now under construction in every part of the country? The bankruptcy and ruin which inasmuch as that city lives on the manufacture and sale of salt under the protection of an advolarem duty of sition of northern Whigs generally, and particularly our of salt under the protection of an advolarem duty of he incompared twenty per cent imposed by Congress on foreign salt, the duty should now be taken off. The farmers of the use of the latter event would follow from the latter event would be incompared by greater than any we are now called upon to contempt the latter event would follow from th Whig party of Indiana.

## Judicious.

We copy the following very sensible remarks from the last number of the Vevay Gazette. They meet our

"Horton has not joined as yet in this crusade."-Mad-

That is not all, he does not intend to; he thinks Gov. Wright can take his own part, Hon. J. D. Bright do., Brown do., Hargitt do., and if Garber can't, he must get other assistance besides us, as we are firmly of the on we can give reading matter much more useful than his quarrels, as well as more entertaining, and we doubt not Garber could do the same if he would. We must be excused, Michael, as we are not disposed to promote family quarrels, and hope that in future you will be a little more careful how you take our name in vain, "and badly spelled at that."

We copy the following article from the Washington Republic which may be regarned as the views of the administration on this important question.

CUBA AND ENGLAND.

fraction. The government of Spain can protect its own Any person sending ten subscribers will be entitled to one copy gratis. From the first of July next

Services of four theorems of Spain can protect its own possessions without foreign aid; and we presume will be continue on, but we give you and all we don't mean to pay for that abuse!

CUBA under the guardianship of Great Britain. When Lord Harcourt, in 1794, offered to Irriand the first quarter under the new protect its own continue on, but we give you and all we don't mean to pay for that abuse! foreign assistance, we apprehend that CUBA is not worth defending; for there is nothing more certain than that the interference of any European nation in this matter will lead to inevitable collisions which may disturb the later transmission. The ratio of matter pre-paid is materially increased during this quarter. Yet with these facts peace of the world.

We sustain in all cases the laws of the United States, the expression of the will of the American people. We stow more time and labor to make our paper interesting. A large circulation alone will enable us of publish the paper at such cheap rates. Send on the names and the money, and when the Sentinel comes you will have the smiles of your wife, and your chil dren will rise up and call you blessed.

the expression of the will of the American people. We desire to see them enforced at all hazards and to the last extremity, whether on Northern abolitionists or Southern Filibusters—in their spirit, to the letter—with all the power of the country. There can be no such thing as a government where there is an absence of the power to enforce the law. We consider, therefore, that all combinations to resist the law, on whetever pretence should be desire to see them enforced at all hazards and to the last year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expression of the will of the American people. We desire to see them enforced at all hazards and to the last year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expension of the country. There can be no such thing as a government where there is an absence of the power to enforce the law. We consider, therefore, that all combined in the present state of the country of the country. There can be no such thing as a government where there is an absence of the power to enforce the law. We consider, therefore, that all combined in the country of two millions; and the expension of the will of the American people. We desire to see them enforced at all hazards and to the last year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expension of the country year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expension of the country year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expension of the country year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expension of the country year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expension of the country year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expension of the country year shows a deficiency of two millions; and the expension of the country year sho admits of it, whether we are living under laws or in a state of anarchy. In this we feel that we are sustained says. by the good sense and the patriotic attachments of a large majority of the American people. Therefore it did honor to to the head and the heart to the popular is that we would, under all circumstances, maintain to and worthy Executive of State. One remark of his in the letter the neutrality law of 1818. It is essential to regard to the conservative influence of County, State our position among the nations of the world that we and National Fairs, struck us with much force. He sions from this country. But a very different question is Fair, where the citizens of the several States would, on presented when European nations propose to intervene, one common platform, mingle together and exhibit their and to protect Cuba from the consequences of alleged various products of Art and Agriculture, it would do illegitimate interference. If the Spanish government cannot maintain itself in Cuba without foreign intervention, it would seem that the time had come when it ought to relinquish its dominion; for this kind of intervention can be prosecuted only under circumstances that will materially affect the rights, interests, and relations when it of the consequences et alleged various products of Art and Agriculture, it would do more to silence sectional jars, put down the cry of disunion, and make us one people, than anything else. Such a friendly interchange of softiment—such a noble rivaling the rights are considered as would soon cause us as a Nation, to forget those will materially affect the rights, interests, and relations of third parties. The time has gone by we apprehend this excellent Address will be published, we will not atfor the interference of GREAT BRITAIN, or any other tempt to give even an outline of it. European power, in the affairs of this continent, beyond the limits of its own colonial dependencies, in the expectation of accomplishing any practically useful result. We are well persuaded that European nations for the fufairs of their own continent than in intermeddling with says:

In throwing out these views we are speaking the universal sentiment of the American people; and we warn the Times, and all whom it represents, that the first show of British intervention in CUBAN affairs will be the ignal for a movement that neither CUBA, nor GREAT BRITAIN, nor all the European powers combined can resist; for on this point the mind of the American people is made up, and their will in this respect will give the law to American policy and conduct. There is no disposition on the part of the large majority of the American people for the conquest of CURA, or her forcible an nexation to the UNITED STATES -and the only security

THE CREDIT SYSTEM .- The present demand for should teach people the importance of contracting their Northern Indiana. credits as much as possible. There is, perhaps, no custom more injurious to the community than credits, es-pecially long ones, in the daily transactions of life. In than necessity. Many of the mortgages now existing ite .- Indiana Statesman. upon both real estate and personal property had their foundation in credits obtained at the stores and mechanic shops. Formerly it existed to a great extent. Long pieces by running against a creditor. Besides he contributes nothing to the support of lawyers and she iffs who live and thrive at the expense of the community. Nothing does more to support drones than the credit system. Lawyers, note-shavers money-loaners, sheriffs and idlers, who naver pay their debts, live upon it. It feeds and supports both extremes of society. But as injurious as is the system it is indispensable in many cases.

Central Committee? Is the Convention to be postponed till summer, or has the committee declined calling any at all?—Lafayette Journal.

They have concluded to support the democratic ticket. in the transaction of business. In small matters of daily A bad symptom. transaction its abolition would prove of inestimable benefit. The community thrives best which has the least of it .- Newport (N. H.) Argus.

MARCH OF INTELLECT .- Extract of a letter from a ewly married lady who had finished her education at a fashionable boarding school. It was written to an old

"I was married ten weeks ago. Me and my dear husband has moved into the country, two miles from an hous. We have no market to go to, but have to buy in our provision by the barl. My furnichere is much finer than the most of my nabors. My husband and me agrees very well—as yet we have had no quarrel, and in most things he thinks as I do. I allow I done well in marring, for we are muchually happy. Him and me could live forever together, and neither give the other a misbeholden word, etc. H. W.

[From the Terre Haute Journal.]

"P. S.—I have not looked into a book since my wedding day. My husband is the whole world to me. If I can please him nothing else shall trouble me.

IT It is a remarkable fact, that the four leading jourpals of South Carolina, which advocate disunion or seession, are edited by Yankees! It has been frequently remarked, that the harshest slave masters at the South, are acclimated Yankees. We shall begin to believe it. -Pittsburgh Post.

IT The Detroit Tribune says that the speech of Gov. Seward, in defence of the railroad conspirators, makes some 70 pages royal octavo in small type—e qual to 120 pages of an ordinary octavo in long primer.

The Parke county Agricultural fair takes place at Rockville on the 17th inst.

The Putnam County Sentinel, a sort of piratical Journal sailing under false colors, complains that we refuse to exchange with it. We have on our exchange We laid before our readers yesterday an article from the London Times on the Cuban question, that they might be acquainted with the views of this subject entertained by a portion of the English presses. As well as we can understand the article, it expresses an apprehension on the part of our English friends that the Government of the United States is too feeble to restrain armed expeditions of its citizens against neighboring list every Democratic, Whig, or neutral Journal in Indiana, that has treated us with only a tolerable degree of respect; but when editors so far forget thomselves as to descend to low and valgar personal attacks, we invariably strike their papers from our exchange list. That list is already too large, and pecuniarily such kind of LET THERE BE MORE LIGHT!

Cheap and Good Reading for the Million!

THE WEEKLY STATE SENTINEL.

Countries of the United States is too feeble to restrain armed expeditions of its citizens against neighboring assisting such that European nations will be justified in assisting such countries by an armed intervention to defend their soil against there aggressions.

We apprehend that the Times is indulging an ill-founded solicitude. The Apprehend is too long identified with the political history of Indiana, and the countries is against neighboring abuse as the Greencastle Sentinel beaps on us is of advantage. We are too old, too well known, have been too long identified with the political history of Indiana, ded solicitude. The AMERICAN Government is abun- to be injured by empty words. If it gives you any gratdantly able to execute its laws, and to punish their in- ification, Mr. Sentinel Greencastle Brown, to abuse us, continue on, but we give you and all others notice that

> If The first quarter under the new postal rates, closed staring us in the face, we bear the ery for further reduction. We shall not be surprised if the present fiscal

binations to resist the law, on whatever pretence, should Address delivered at the recent Agricultural Fair in be met at once with the whole force of the Government, and that the issue should be made, in every case which The Wayne County Whig speaking of this production

#### Ohio Elections.

We yesterday farnished enough returns from Onio to ture will be much better occupied in attending to the af. show that it had gone Democratic. The Indiana Journal

> "A telegraphic dispatch from Dayton informs us that nothing satisfactory in relation to the Ohio election had been received up to two o'clock to-day."

> "Nothing satisfactory." We presume it will be some time before Mr. Defrees hears anything saisfactory either

## Laporte.

We understand that a new Democratic paper is to be published in Laporte county under the Editorial control for Cuba is in the protection of the Government of the of Major W. W. McCoy. We are glad to hear it. Ma-United States, and the absence of all foreign interfer. jor McCoy is a sound consistent and able national Democrat, and his paper will exhibit a wide contrast, with the Goshen Democrat, the Michigan City News, Valparaimoney and the embarrassments which grow out of it, so Observer and other anti-compromise Journals in

tom more injurious to the community than credits, especially long ones, in the daily transactions of life. In most cases they are more the result of custom and habit

Free Soiler who opposes the nomination of their favor-

Not so. We denounce those as free soilers who oppose the compromise measures, advocate the repeal of credits and large profits are inseperable. The man who settles up his small accounts as he contracts them can hold up his head without fear of having it knocked to

IT Bro. Defrees, what has become of the Whig State

## Temperance.

The Temperance Chart says that 350 confirmed drunkards signed the pledge at the Temperance campmeeting, recently held at Crawfordsville;

IT The Red Land Herald, Texas, hoists the name of Gen. Sam. Houston as a candidate for the Presidency.

IT Jack Hays the distinguished Texan Indian fighter, has been re-elected Sheriff of San Francisco, California,

Protection. The old issue of the protective policy is about to be revived. Great stress is laid, by the advocates of pro-"What times we used to have at Mrs. R's boarding school! Such labor as studying Latin and logic, and algebry, and music! I never could see the use of it.

"I edvice you to get out of your single blessedness as soon as you can. How frightful old maids is!—Write me as the first opportunity."

The New Orleans Picayune of the 19th gives the following account of a honeymoon and its results.—

Tevived. Great stress is laid, by the auvocates of proceeding, upon the fact that for the last year the balance of trade has been against us. The large shipments of specie from this country to Europe, to meet the balance of our importations over our exports have operated to produce a stringency in the money market; and several heavy failures have already occurred. The remedy suggested for this state of things is the adoption of so high a rate of protective duties as shall check importation and thus restore the balance of trade. Now this balance is the stress is laid, by the auvocates of proceeding the product of the last year the balance of trade has been against us. The large shipments of specie from this country to Europe, to meet the balance of our importations over our exports have operated to produce a stringency in the money market; and several heavy failures have already occurred. The remedy suggested for this state of things is the adoption of so high a rate of protective duties as shall check importation and thus restore the balance of trade. Now this balance of trade has been against us. Dorothea Wasker was yesterday charged by her husband, Adolphe Walker, who lives at No. 115 St. Pe. ter street, with having, during a four week's marriage, quarrelled with him, threatened his life, burnt him with a hot iron, stabbed him in the cheek and beat and kicked him. A warrant was issued. If the law don't take per advocating Gov. Johnston's re-election, says: "The twenty per cent imposed by Congress on foreign salt, the duty should now be taken off. The farmers of the Northern, Southern and Western counties, hold up both hands for that. They have long been in favor also of a repeal of the discriminating canal tolls imposed on foreign salt.—Albany Register

bly greater than any we are now called upon to contemplate. The fact that the balance of trade is now against us, is purely accidental. Had the foreign market for American bread-stuffs and provisions been as good for the last year as during those preceding, the vast surplus, which has been retained on hand, would have supplied the vacuum and would have inade our exports equal to the last year's imports. An advance in the price of our agricultural products now, would speedily cause specie agricultural products now, would speedily cause specie to flow back towards this country. Had we been under the money rule of the United States Bank, such an exthe money rule of the United States Bank, such an expansion of the currency as we have often witnessed would have drained the country of the precious metals to an amount far greater, instead of a less amount as now, than that of the gold brought from California. To the influence of the Independent Treasury, in checking the tendency to expansion of the currency, we are mainly indebted for the fact that the present pressure is so slight. If the advocates of high protective duties will exercise a little patience they will find that the country will pass through the present crisis, if crisis it can be called, with far less injury to her substantial interests than if their ruinous policy were adopted.

INDIANA STATE SENTINEL: English Interference in the Affairs of Cuba. THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1851. Appointments of Ministers of Indiana Conference for the Veges 1851-32. ference for the years 1851-'52.

INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICT-J. Havens, P. E Centre Charge-G. C. Smith. Western Charge-J. Y. MoKee. City Mission-D Crawford. Southport-J. W. T. McMullen Greenwood-J. Whiteman. Edenburgh-F. A. Hester. Mt. Auburn-Jesso Rockaway St. Louis-D. N. Holmes. Franklin-E. D. Long. Columbus-E. H. Sabin Sugar Creek-H. Richardson. T. M. Lynch, Principal Female College, Indianapo-

GREENSBURGH DISTRICT-J. Tarkington, P. E. Greensburgh-Jas. Crawford. Milford-L. Havens. One to be supplied. St. Omer-Wm. Long. Palestine Mission-John Wallace. Burlington-To be supplied. Rushville-Geo. B. Taylor. Milroy-Jas. Winchester. One to be supplied. Clarksburgh-J. V. R. Miller. Shelbyville-J. W. Sullivan.

CONNERSVILLE DISTRICT-E. G. Wood, P. E. East Connersville-J. B. Lathrop West Connersville-F. W. White. Columbia - T. Williams. Milton-L. Harlbutt, R. H. Beswick. Liberty-H. M. Boyer, S. B. Falkinburg. West Union-J. McCaw. Fairfield-Seth Smith. Mount Carmel-J. C. Rebbins Brookville-W. M. Fralev. Laurel-T. H. Rucker. Napoleon Mission-J. W. Dole. W. W. Snyder, Agent for the Indiana High School,

Lawrenceburgh-F. C. Holliday. -Aurora-S. P. Crawford. Elizabethtown—B. F. Rawlings. Manchester—T. G. Beharrel.

Wilmington—J. B. Sparks, J. G. Chaice

Rising Sun—A. B. Nisbet.

Patriot—T. Ray.

Mt. Sterling—D. Deal, D. Williamson.

Hartford—T. C. Crawford, One to be supplied.

Mooreshill—A. L. Williamson. Milan-James Taylor. Logan-To be supplied.

M. Simpson, Editor Western Christian Advocate.

MADISON DISTRICT-C. W. Ruter, P. E. Third Street-T. M. Eddy. St. Johns-B.-Q. Coffin

North Madison-L. Dale Moorefield-O. Bruner. Vevay-J. W. Locke. Versailles-J. S. Barnes. Vernon-B. R. Prather. Paris-E. W. Burrowes, Wm. Sheets. JEFFERSONVILLE DISTRICT-E. R. Ames, P. E. Jeffersonville and Port Fulton-James Hill, T. S. Utica-A. Robinson

Charlestown-A. Bassey. New Washington-E. Flemming Lexington-J. W. Mellender, E. Gaskins. Hanover-Jno. Miller. Vienna—To be sup.

New Philadelphia—L. Forbs.

James Mitchell, Agent American Colonization Socie-

NEW ALBANY DISTRICT-J. Kiger, P. E. Wesley Chapel-H. Gilmore. Centenary-C. B. Davidson. Robert's Chapel-J. Kerns. New Albany Circuit-Wm. M. Hester. Portland-To be sup. Lanesville-J. Talbot, W. L. Shrodes. Corydon-L. Johnson Greenville-T. B. Bratton. Fredericksburgh-S. Rawson. Salem-T. B. Linderman. E. L. Kemp, Agent Indiana Asbury Female College.

PAOLI DISTRICT-W. C. Smith, P. E. Orleans-J. B. Hamilton Livonia-T. J. Ryan. Leavenworth-C. Curran Rome-A, Long. Cannelton-J. J. Stallard, J. W. Jackson Gent yville-T. S. Davis. French Lick-J. W. Powel

Mt. Pleasant-To be sup. Anderson Miss.-G. L. Wilber. EVANSVILLE DISTRICT-E. Whitter, P. E. Evansville-J. H. Noble, City Mission-J. M. Green Mt. Vernon station-N. Shumate Mt. Vernon circuit—A. J. Thickston. New Harmony—J. Myers. Poseyville—J. Weeks. Blue Grass—to be supplied. Princeton—D. McIntire. Owensville—H. O. Chapman. Booneville-Daniel Cloud. Newburgh—J. B. Charles.
Rockport—J. F. McCann.
Linville Mission—E. Lillister.
No Creek—A. H. Stripley. Green River—To be supplied.
Butler Mission—A. H. Tower.

Henderson Mission-To be supplied. T. A. Goodwin, Agent Indiana Asbury University. VINCENNES DISTRICT-R. S. Robinson, P. E. Vincennes-R. L. Blowers. White River—To be supplied.
Petersburg—C. C. Holliday.
Washington—G. W. Walker.
Bloomfield—E. W. Caldwell. Standford-To be supplied. Linton-M. W. Benton. Sullivan-E. E. Rose. New Lebanon-A. W. Stryker. Carlisle-J. W. Julian. Point Commerce-W. F. Mason.

PUTNAMVILLE DISTRICT-W. McGinnie, P. E. Putnamville-J. Wharton. Prairieton-J. R. Williams. Lockport-Alex. Loyd. Brazil-Asa Beek. Bowling Green-B. F. Thornburg. Gosport-Wm. Batt. Martinsville-F. S. Brooks. Belleville-H. S. Talbott. One to be supplied.

BLOOMINGTON DISTRICT-W. M. Daily, P. E. Bloomington—B. F. Crary Elliottsville—L. C. Deal. Springville-Wm. H. Jackson. Bedford—S. Tipcher. Leesville—W. H. Cornelius Heltonville-W. S. Carter. Morgantown—Z. S. Clifford. Jonesville—S. B. Sutton. Brownstown-E. G. Tucker Azalia Mission-Wm. Moffi F. H. Cary transferred to Iowa Conference; Haydon Hayes transferred to N. Indiana Conference, and stationed at 2d Charge, Greencastle

ONE .- One hour lost in the morning by laying in bed will put back all the business of the day.

One hour gained by rising early is worth one month of labor in a year. One hole in the fence will cost ten times as much as it will do to fix it at once. One diseased sheep will spoil a flock.
One unruly animal will learn all others in company

bad tricks, and the Bible says: "One sinner destroys One drunkard will make a family poor, and make One wife that is always telling how fine are her neighbors dresses, and how little she can get, will look pleasanter if she talks about something else.

One husband that is penurious and lazy and deprives his family of necessary comforts, such as their neighbors enjoy, is not as desirable a husband as he ought to

One good newspaper is one good thing in every family .- Mansfield Herald.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1851.

#### Ohio Elections.

The returns from this State are very meagre, but enough has been received to show that the Democrats

Ashtabula-90 majority for Vintor. Erie-Wood 135 majority. Logan-Vinton 650 majority Greene-Vinton 500 majority. Madison-Vinton 500 majority. Cosh seton-Wood 450 majority Pickaway-Small majority for Wood. Fairfield-Wood 1,500 majority. Licking-Wood 700 majority. Clinton-Vinton 400 majority. Deflance-Wood 300 majority Muskingum-Vinton 500 majority Stark-Wood 380 majority. Hamilton-Wood 3,000 majority. Preble-Vinton 500 majority. Washington-Vinton 200 majority Geauga-Vinton 26 majority. Scioto-Vinton 393 majority Marion-Wood 260 majority. Champaign-Vinton 267 majority. Belmont-Whig from 100 to 300.

TWe are now crowded with election news and other important matters. We cannot, therefore, notice the abuse of the Madison Courier. It is an old maxim that it is better to have the good will of a dog than the ill to become the foremost man of the Rad Race, it is as will. This adage, however, applies to the pure blood of to win over and combine the willing tribes. He has the canine race, and not to the mongrel species like Garber, who is now laboring under a severe fit of hydraphobia. We are glad to know that he hates us as his master the devil, hates everything that is pure and combine the willing tribes. He has lately returned from one of his long inexplicable trips, and looks thin and care-worn. His dress was plain and travel-soiled, and altogether there was something stern and unsatisfied in his air. He wore a shirt of blue printed cotton, and overalls of dark dressed deer-skin holy. Fastened on to Gov. Wright like a horse-leech, by have passed for a border hunter, attired for a long expedition, but a nearer scrutiny revealed many little Indian charging every one who exposes his treachery with at-peculiarities. A silver crescent-shaped medal de forst-tacking the nonniar Governor of Indiana.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance commenced its session in this city on Tuesday last. It adjourned on yesterday evening. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected on Wednesday and ordained on Thursday: commenced its session in this city on Tuesday last. It Grand Worthy Patriarch-T. A. Goodwin, of Evans-

Grand Worthy Associate-E. P. Loveland, of Peru. Grand Scribe-Chas. Woodward, of Indianapolis. Grand Treasurer-Jas. Hall, of Indianapolis. Grand Chaplain-A. H. Myers, of Indianapolis. Grand Conductor-R. T. Brown, of Crawfordsville.

#### Indiana Central Railway.

Grand Sentinel-Theophilus Robinson, of Utien.

The contracts for grading and bridging this road from Indianapolis to Greenfield have been let, (except four the overweening white race.

The African, true to the records of three thousand the overweening white race. a distance of twenty miles, costing but little over one

IT The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company have contracted with Jesse Timanus of this city, to build a bridge across the Big Miami, about one thousand yards were placed upon the work yesterday .- Cin. Gaz.

We congratulate the friends of the direct connection with Cincinnati by the Lawrenceburgh Railroad, on the above decisive commencement of the Railroad between Cincinnati and Lawrenceburgh, being the heaviest part of the work. The object of placing so large a force at once is to get the foundation of the bridge across the Miami commenced this fall,—with a view of driving the rest of the line through rapidly, and thus it is made certain that by the time the road is completed from here to Lawrenceburgh, the road from there to Cincinnati will be ready. This route will then be evidently a general receiver for the Wabash and Cincinnati trade, as the Terre Haute, Lafayette and Peru roads will be in ful! peration. The cars will pass from either of these points to Cincinnati in six hours, and it cannot be but and wage war in behalf of the whites and of himself, against those savage tribes who will keep no terms with hat the trains will be constantly filled with passengers, and that the freight will be very heavy.

## Home Manufacturing.

The Economist, published at the manufacturing vil chant who will not now admit that we have, in transportation of coarse cotton sheetings, an advantage over any New England mill that makes goods for this market of over one cent a yard. This is fully equal to fifteen percent. on capital invested. Such being the facts, how perfectly preposterous it is to contend that we shall not manufacture our cotton domestics at home.

## Georgia.

Eighty-five counties heard from. Cobb, Union Demperat, for Governor, 16,622 majority. Ten counties to hear from, which will increase it to 18,000. Union maority in the Legislature 144.

The Baton Rouge Advocate learns that James McHatten, who was struck on the head by a falling boarders. They found fault with his table, and said he

D-Col. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, has resigned his seat in the United States Senate.

When Gen. Taylor was nominated for the Presidency, all Locofocodom cried out, "Shame. Why did you not nominate Gen. Scott, the greatest captain in the world, an accomplished scholar, and an experienced statesman?" Now, the Whigs talk of nominating Gen. Scott, and all Locofocodom is getting into a terrible stew about it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Now don't go off half-cocked, Mr. Hoesier! "Loco focodom" isn't half as much stand up about the latest

focodom" isn't half as much stewed up about that plate of soup as Whigdom; for instance, the Louisville Journal

We judge from present appearances that either Mr. Webster or Mr. Fillmore will receive the nomination. Gen. Scott, as he now stands before the people, will not eceive it and most certainly should not." We prescribe this litte paragraph for our friends over in Indianapolis, as a good antidote for the fidgets, to be taken in broken doses, with head out of the window and

'a fire in the rear."-Cin Enquirer IFA beantiful young lady of Maysville, Ky., eloped last week with a dashing young chap of Fleming county, reached "Gretna," at Aberdeen and was "welded" by the blacksmith justice. (Correspond ence of the Indiana State Sentine

#### Wild Cat and His Policy.

#### BY CORA MONTGOMERY EAGLE PASS, (Texas,) Sept. 7, 1851.

Wild Cat, the Seminote Chief, is decidedly the leadhave achieved a glorious triumph. Wood, Democrat, is probably elected Governor by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority, and the Legislature is largely Democratic.

Franklin—150 majority for Wood, whole Democratic ticket elected.

Shelby—Democratic ticket elected.

Ashtabula—90 majority for Vintor tamed tiger of the desert make his spring on us or on the savage tribes? They are his enemies as they are ours, and if we but give him easy scope and encourage-ment enough, he will bound on them teeth and claws. His pride of rule and his savage fame are the breath of his nostrils, he lives but to win command, and would freely die to have it said in his death chant, that he was the highest chief of a hundred tribes. If the whites the highest chief of a hundred tribes. If the whites will open to him a pathway to renown by sending him against the hostile tribes, he will do their work better than half a dozen regiments. If they shut the door upon him, then he will continue his plans of combination, and strive to pour out upon this border a flery torrent of desolation. Eagle Pass nestles safely in its nook and has less to fear than the richer settlements that spur out and frings the edge of the cultivated country, but no has less to fear than the richer settlements that spur out and fringe the edge of the cultivated country, but nowhere are flocks and herds secure is an open district of one hundred and fifty miles wide by fifteen hundred long on this frontier. Yet, Wild Cat, with a regiment of dragoons and a company or two of mounted Texan riflemen, would sweep this region clean in a year, and leave it as dainty and secure as the Capitol grounds. Rating a family at the value of a Washington drayborse it would be economy to supply this force, and save a few hundred settlers from death and captivity.

A few days since Wild Cat unexpectedly draw bridle

A few days since Wild Cat unexpectedly drew bridle at our door, attended only by his interpreters and servant—a small confidential train for a chief who delights neck. All the party wore gay-colored handkerchiefs wreathed around their heads in a style that would be legitimately correct on the brow of an Arab, and strange with one of the conquering race, and on a mission that indirectly avonched his supremacy. Plundered Asia, enslaved Africa, and martyred America, were each represented in blood, character and suffering by a linea! son, and to make the meeting as complete as it was singular, the fourth man of this extraordinary convocation was of that haughty Franco-Norman stock which for a thousand years has filled the thrones of Europe, and written its laws with the swords' point on every land in-to which it has east its usurping hordes. The theme that occupied these four men thus strangely brought together in this far-away district so lately wrested from another nation, enclosed in each pithy sentence the career of these races. They were occupied in making yet more solid and incontestable the pride and dominio

years, was pliant, docile, thoughtless of race or nationthousand dollars a mile, and the contractors are to receive chief in the way he is best pleased to be served, yet no in pay two-thirds of the amount in the stock of the compa- coward withal, and as genial and generous as he is careny. Wm. Sullivan, Esq., and Isaac B. Sandusky of this less of the future. George Leppard-that bright, procounty, have been elected Directors. The Directors are the life and growth of races, the African was still an now confident that this line can be completed by the undeveloped infant, and had its career still before it, spring of 1853, which will make a continuous line of while the Red Race had perhaps rounded its zenith and Railway from Terre Haute east to Columbus, Ohio, course to the grave. Certainly the hoping, joyous, trust. connecting at Springfold with the Sandusky and at Co-fulness of the child is as general a character of the light. lumbus with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh lines, with hearted African as the absence of this trait of youth is branches diverging from Eaton and Dayton to Cincinnati.

Tr The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company have

learned African as the absence of this trait of youth is
a strong peculiarity of the sad and stoical Indian. The
Arab, or as they called him, Malay Moor, had the old,
stately self-poised mein of his people, and manifested a
less lively interest than the African in the chief plans and talk, but he too finds action and pastime in war, and if he is as ready to follow Wild Cat in a foray against a Red American as a White one, it is because neither of them are of his kindred. He was entrapped on board a Spanish trader and sold into slavery at Havana, but he escaped into Florida after a time, and became an adopted child of Wild Cat's tribe. Like John, the African, he has drank of the chief's cup, and shared his tent, and wherever he leads they follow without question, for he is

to them home, country and faith.

But what of the chief himself? What is to be the destiny of this active and redoubtable fragment of an work for, die for the glories of their ancient traditions, but as they are not, he is ready to blot out the degenerate tribes and lean upon the power and aliance of the whites for the safety of the remnant. To do this he has rough-hewed in his mind the pillars of a new temple of which his ambitious spirit seeks to be the cap stone. His plan is doubtless to enter with the claus he can unite under his command, into the service of the United States. either. This would have been a doubtful experiment when the Indians were more compact and formidable, and the power of the whites less understood by such tribes as Wild Cat would command, but in these days there could be no better policy. Let the Indians, who will do nothing else, do the border fighting, and quell each other, while the whites plant fields and build up

which appear as an epitaph on a head stone in St. Michael's Churchyard, Aberystwith, to the memory of David Davies, blacksmith, late of that town:—

"My Sledge and Hammer lay reclined, My Bellows, too, have lost their wind; My Pire's extinct, my Porge decayed And in the dust my Vice is laid; My Coal is spent, my Iron gone, My Nails are drove—my Work is done."

Lake Mahopack, was worried to death last summer by missile, and badly wounded in the explosion of the steam-ar James Jackson, is slowly recovering.

bad nothing fit to eat. "Darn it," said old Isaac one day, "what a fuss you're making. I can eat anything."
"Can you eat a crow?" said one of the boarders. "Yes I kin eat a crow." "Bet you a hat," said the guest. The bet was made, the crow caught and nicely roasted, but, before serving up, they contrived to season it with a good dose of Scotch snuff. Isanc sat down to the crow. He took a good bite and began to chew away. "Yes I kin eat a crow! (another bite and an awful face.) I kin eat crow; but I'll be darned if I hanker arter it."

## Division of California

The proposition to divide California on the 37th paral-leli of latitude, making the southern part, for the present, into a territory, is extensively discussed on the Pacific side, and, in truth favorably regarded. A Convention, to formally present the question to the people, was to meet at Santa Barbara, on the fourth Monday of the past month; the call for which was numerously signed, numbering the most influential names in all the towns of the southern portion.

Rev. John A. McClung.—This eminent divine has received a call to Indianapolis, Ia., which he has accepted. We congratulate the good people of that city on their good fortune in securing his services. We bespeak for him a warm reception—we feel certain he will attract full houses, and that he will sustain his high reputation as an orator and learned expositor.—Mays ville Eagle.